Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Page 26, lines 13-14 as follows:

$$\text{~~R}^1\text{? CO – CH}_2\text{?~~ } \underline{\text{R}^1\text{– CO – CH}_2\text{–}}\ \text{NH – CHR}^3\text{ – COOH + H}_2\text{O + O}_2$$
$$\rightarrow\ \text{R}^1\text{ – CO – CHO + NH}_2\text{ – CHR}^3\text{ – COOH + H}_2\text{O}_2 \qquad (7)$$

Page 41, lines 8 and 11

Examples of the components other than the protease include a tetrazolium compound and sodium azide. When the protease reagent further contains a tetrazolium compound and sodium azide, the concentrations of these components are, for example, as follows: the concentration of the tetrazolium compound is in the range from 0.1 to 10mmol/l and the concentration of the sodium azide is in the range from 0.05 to 4 mmol/l; preferably, the concentration of the tetrazolium compound is in the range from 0.6 to 5 mmol/l and the concentration of sodium azide is in the range from 0.15 to 1.8 mmol/l. Furthermore, the tetrazolium compound (C) and the sodium azide (D) preferably are added so that they are present at a ratio (molar ratio C : D) in the range from 20 : 3 to 20 : 12, more preferably from 20 : 5 to 20 : 11, and particularly preferably from 20 : 6 to 20 : 10.

Page 42, line 31

By the action of this degradation FAOD-α[[S]], the glycated amino acid having a glycated α-amino group and the glycated α-amino group of the glycated Hb degradation product contained in the hemolyzed sample are degraded. According to the FAOD-α treatment, among various glycated amino acids, the one having a glycated side-chain amino group remains without being degraded. However, considering the ratio of the glycated amino acid having a glycated side-chain amino group to the glycated amino acids

as a whole and the ratio of the same to amino acid residues having a glycated side-chain amino group in glycated Hb, it can be said that the influence of the remaining glycated amino acid is small so that the accuracy of the measurement can be improved sufficiently.

Page 43, line 26

In this case, in the pretreatment reaction solution obtained by adding the pretreatment reagent, it is preferable that 0.05 to 50 mmol/l, more preferably 0.2 to 30 mmol/l, and particularly preferably 0.3 to 10 mmol/l of the surfactant is present, with respect to 1 vol% of blood cells.

Page 44, line 37 and Page 45, line 1

When the protease reagent contains a metalloproteinase and further contains a Ca compound and a Na compound as described above, their concentrations in the protease reaction solution are as follows: when the concentration of the metalloproteinase is in the range from 100 to 10,000 KU/l, for example, the concentration of the Ca compound is in the range from 0.1 to 50 mmol/l and the concentration of the Na compound is in the range from 5 to 1000 mmol/l; preferably, the concentration of the Ca compound is in the range from 0.2 to 10 mmol/l and the concentration of the Na compound is in the range from 10 to 500 mol/l; and more preferably, the concentration of the Ca compound is in the range from 0.2 to 5 mmol/l and the concentration of the Na compound is in the range from 30 to 500 mol/l.